

CITY OF BATH.



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
AND OF THE  
**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**  
FOR THE YEAR  
**1939**

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James F. Blackett, M.D., (Lond.), D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health



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## CITY OF BATH.

**December, 1939**

*Mayor :* Councillor J. S. CARPENTER, LL.D.

### HEALTH COMMITTEE.

*Chairman :* Councillor W. Barrett,  
The Mayor.

Councillors :—

W. Barrett	C. W. Maxim	W. J. Say
A. E. Cook	H. G. Price	E. J. Tiley
Mrs. M. H. N. Hatt	L. N. Punter	B. A. H. Woodd
H. Male	S. H. Rawlings	

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

*Chairman :* Miss Councillor H. F. S. CORBETT  
The Mayor,

Councillors :—

J. W. Andrews	A. W. S. Berry	Dr. J. Barnes Burt	A. E. Cook
Miss H. F. S. Corbett	Mrs. M. H. N. Hatt	Capt. A. E. Hopkins, M.C.	
W. F. Long	W. J. Say	A. H. Smith	

Co-opted Members :—

Mrs. Cordiner	Miss Ealand	Mrs. Hall	Mrs. Hocking
Mrs. Marsh	Dr. E. Scott White		

### HOUSING COMMITTEE.

*Chairman :* Alderman S. DAY.

The Mayor, Aldermen S. Day, G. E. Hiskens, A. A. Hunt, C. H. Long

Councillors :—

S. J. Amblin	A. E. Cook	H. Male
W. J. Say	A. H. Smith	

# STAFF

December, 1939.

The following particulars are given in accordance with the request of the Ministry of Health.

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

J. F. Blackett, M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer

B. A. Astley Weston,

M.B., B.S., (Bristol), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers :

Norah D. Pinkerton, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), B.Sc.

H. Campbell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

City Analyst : \*H. F. Barke, F.I.C.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

A. Tyler, Cert. San. I., Meat I., and Smoke I.,  
Ollett Medalist

Assistant Inspectors :

W. T. Blake, M.M., Cert. San. I. and Meat. I.

J. W. Elliott, do. do.

J. D. Dant do. do.

J. Mullin do. do.

Miss C. M. Durward do. do.

Administrative Tuberculosis Officer :

The Medical Officer of Health

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer :

H. Campbell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor :

Mrs. B. E. Rose, S.R.N., Ex-Queen's Nurse

Health Visitors—Maternity and Child Welfare :

Miss I. Nash, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss G. Sparshatt, S.R.N., S.C.M.; New Health Visitors'  
Certificate

Mrs E. M. Roberts, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerks :

C. J. Pring, Chief Clerk

Miss E. M. Bartlett

R. G. Lavis

R. E. Adams

H. Bond, B.A.

V. G. Fudge (on Active Service)

C. J. Taylor

J. Snowdon

Temporary Staff :

Miss H. J. Batstone

Miss P. Jenkins

Miss N. M. Britton

A. J. Hole

Medical Officers to Ante-Natal and Infant Welfare Centres :

Dr. Norah D. Pinkerton

Dr. H. Campbell

\*Dr. R. E. Thomas

\*Dr. A. Leech-Wilkinson

Superintendent of Council Midwives :

\*Miss A. Cook

Council Midwives :

M. E. Thomas

A. M. Turney

F. M. Sparkes

J. Davies

M. M. Berry

Medical Officer to Venereal Diseases Clinic (at Royal United Hospital)

\*Dr. R. Waterhouse

Medical Officer to Orthopædic Clinic :

\*Miss Maud F. Forrester-Brown, M.D., M.S. (Lond.).

Public Vaccinators :

Dr. H. Campbell (temporary)

\*Dr. P. H. Knowles

Vaccination Officer :

C. J. Pring

### **CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL.**

Medical Superintendent and Medical Attendant :

J. F. Blackett, M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H.

Matron :

Miss M. M. Thompson, S.R.N., S.C.M.

### **PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT.**

Medical Officer to Frome Road Institution :

Dr. Kathleen E. Byrt (temporary)

\*District Medical Officers :

Dr. J. B. Bennett

Dr. T. C. Halley

Dr. E. R. Matthews (temporary)

Dr. P. H. Knowles

Dr. R. Lynn

Dr. W. Morris

The Staff of the School Medical Department is given in my Report to the Education Authority.

\*Part-time Officer of the Council



# SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

## City and County Borough of Bath.

### Health Resort and Chief Town of Somerset.

Area of the Borough, 5152 Statute acres.

Situation—Latitude 51° 23' N., Longitude 2° 21' W.

Elevation—Varies from 50 feet above sea level on the lower banks of the Bath Avon to about 550 feet on the South and 700 feet on the North.

Mean elevation—269 feet above sea level.

Geological Formation—Oolitic Clays, Limestones and Sands; Lias and Gravel.

Water—Constant service of moderately hard spring water. Corporation Reservoirs have a total capacity of 63,151,000 gallons. Average daily consumption, 1939, 26.90 gallons per head; 1934-38 23.3 gallons.

Sewage disposal almost exclusively by water carriage. Treated at Saltford.

House refuse removed and cremated by the Sanitary Authority.

Population—1931 Census; Enumerated, 68,815; Resident, 68,375.

Number of inhabited houses, Census 1931, 15,599 (*i.e.*, structurally separate dwellings occupied by private families). Estimate for 1939 exceeds 17,000.

Number of families or separate occupiers, Census 1931, 19,435.

Years ...	1939.	1938.	Mean of 1931-35.	Mean of 1926-30.
Population, estimated for calculation of Birth and Marriage rates—	69,040	68,300	68,556	69,536
Ditto. Death rates—	71,420			
Rainfall (Mean of 70 yrs., 1866-1935, 31'01 ins)....	33'62	28 86	30'62	33'72
Rateable Value in October ... £	625,485	617,384	577,182	491,895
Rates—Total per £ ...	11/2	10/-	10/-	11/2
One penny General Rate produced ... £	2,465	2,390	2,251	1,921
Total nett indebtedness ... £	2,233,289	2,161,682	1,896,791	1,183,799
Ditto per person ... £	32-9-1	31-18-0	27-11-5	17-2-6
MARRIAGES—Number Registered ...	886	729	552	553
Rate per 1000 population, Bath	25'7	21'3	16'1	15'9
Ditto. England and Wales	21'1	17'5	16'1	15'4
BIRTHS—Number ... Bath	952	863	767	834
Rate per 1000 population ...	13'8	12'6	11'2	11'9
Ditto. England and Wales	15'0	15'1	15'0	16'8
Illegitimate births per 1000 Infants born ... Bath	58	46	49	53
DEATHS—Number—Bath residents... ..	1051	1028	982	952
Nett rate per 1000 population, Bath	14'7	15'1	14'3	13'6
Standardized rate for age and sex ..	10'7	11'0	10'5	10'2
Death Rate, England and Wales	12'1	11'6	12'0	12'1
INFANT MORTALITY— ... Bath	57	28	42	47
England and Wales	50	53	62	68
Illegitimate Infants ... Bath	55	25	76	79
DEATHS from Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under 2 yrs.)	—	1	3	4
Ditto. Rate per 1000 births, Bath	—	1'2	3'7	4'5
Ditto. do. England and Wales	4'6	5'5	6'2	7'2
PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH—				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	33	39	40	42
"Other" Tuberculosis ... ..	7	6	9	7
Influenza ... ..	15	13	32	31



## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS--Continued

	Years	...	1930	1938	Mean of 1931-35	Mean of 1926-30
Pneumonia	...	...	52	46	60	53
Bronchitis	...	...	10	15	32	53
Cancer	...	...	170	159	142	127
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	17	67	49	56
Heart Disease	...	...	360	301	195	151
Arterial Sclerosis	...	...	50	75	85	61
Nephritis	...	...	36	38	44	38
Senile Decay	...	...	32	20	49	68
Seven principal "Zymotic" Diseases	...	...	4	18	8	13
Violence	...	...	40	43	34	37
DEATH RATES per 1000 population from—						
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	0.46	0.57	0.58	0.60
"Other" Tuberculosis	...	...	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.09
Seven principal "Zymotic" Diseases	...	...	0.06	0.26	0.12	0.19
Influenza	...	...	0.21	0.19	0.47	0.44
Pneumonia	...	...	0.73	0.67	0.88	0.76
Bronchitis	...	...	0.14	0.22	0.47	0.76
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	...	0.07	0.09	0.22	0.19
Cancer	...	...	2.38	2.33	2.07	1.82
DEATHS at various age periods—						
Under 1 year	...	...	54	24	32	40
1 to 5 years	...	...	9	11	14	18
Between 5 and 60 years	...	...	226	257	231	248
Over 60 years	...	...	762	736	704	647
INFECTIOUS DISEASE—Cases notified						
Diphtheria	...	...	93	181	51	52
Scarlet Fever	...	...	64	99	130	186
Enteric Fever	...	...	5	2	1	9
Small-pox	...	...	—	—	—	2
Erysipelas	...	...	18	33	17	25
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	11	5	10	9
Puerperal Fever...	...	...	—	—	2	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	18	12	18	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	64	50	80	67
"Other" Tuberculosis	...	...	8	9	20	19
INFECTIOUS DISEASE Attack rates per 1000 population—						
Diphtheria	...	...	1.30	2.65	0.74	0.74
Scarlet Fever	...	...	0.90	1.45	1.89	2.66
Enteric Fever	...	...	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.13
Erysipelas	...	...	0.25	0.48	0.25	0.36
Puerperal Fever...	...	...	—	—	0.03	0.04
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	0.25	0.18	0.26	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	0.90	0.73	1.17	0.96
"Other" Tuberculosis	...	...	0.11	0.13	0.29	0.27
NUMBER OF DEATHS from—						
Diphtheria	...	...	2	10	2	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	3	—	2
Enteric Fever	...	...	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	...	...	—	1	2	2
Measles	...	...	1	1	3	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	1	3	1	2
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	1	2	1	—
DEATH RATES per 1000 population from—						
Diphtheria	...	...	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.02
Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	0.04	—	0.02
Enteric Fever	...	...	—	—	—	0.02
Erysipelas	...	...	—	0.01	0.03	0.02
Measles	...	...	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03
Whooping Cough	...	...	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.03
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	0.01	0.03	0.02	—
VACCINATION—Percentage of Infants vaccinated			9	13	14	17

\* January to June only.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND TO THE ALDERMEN  
AND COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY OF BATH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

For reasons which will be readily understood my Report on the Health Services of the City during 1939 is much shorter than its immediate predecessors. Most of the records omitted on this occasion are, however, being kept at the Health Office and will be available for reference.

During the last great war no Reports were printed for the three years 1916-18. Apart from this they go back in unbroken sequence to 1866. Twenty years ago I referred to the first Report prepared by me (for 1919) as beginning a new series dealing with the post-war health of the city. The one which follows must unhappily be considered as the last of that series. The intervening period has been marked by developments and reforms greater and more far-reaching than one would have dared to hope in the earlier years. Much will remain as a permanent enrichment of our methods of safeguarding the communal health, but for some years to come further progress will become increasingly difficult and a regrettable lowering of our standards in certain directions at least seems inevitable. On the other hand the urgency of our need may hasten the introduction of valuable measures which under different circumstances would have been long delayed.

During a great part of the year, and especially of course during the last three months, a great deal of additional work had necessarily to be done in connection with Air Raid Precautions, Evacuation and other matters concerned with civil defence. Very little reference is made to this in the body of the Report but it should be mentioned here.

I have once more to thank the Chairman and members of the many Committees with whose work I have the honour of being associated for much kindness and consideration shown to me under a great variety of circumstances. To the whole staff in every section of our work I wish to express not only my gratitude but my admiration for the way in which they have given of their best under circumstances of unprecedented stress.

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

JAMES F. BLACKETT,

*Bath, November, 1940*

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the City of Bath for the Year 1939

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## Section A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

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Many details relating to Bath as a self-contained unit of local government have been omitted this year, but they can be found in the opening paragraphs of previous Reports. All the more important statistics for 1939 are given in the Summary on pages 6 and 7 and in tables elsewhere in this report, but certain comments and explanations are desirable in regard to some of the figures.

The population of a given area in any year is the figure estimated by the Registrar-General as representing the number of residents in that area at the middle of the year. The estimate for Bath in 1939 is 69,040, an increase of 740 since mid 1938. This figure is the one on which the birth rate continues to be calculated, but the death rate is based on a higher number referred to below. It will be remembered that there was a large influx of people during the last three months of the year. An estimate based on National Registration figures suggests that the population on September 29th, 1939, was 78,879. The number of people living in Bath at the end of the year is not known, but it was almost certainly well over 80,000.

The birth rate for 1939 based on the estimated mid-year population, after adjusting for inward and outward transfers, was 13.8 as compared with 12.6, 12.0 and 11.3 in the three previous years. The 1939 birth-rate for England and Wales was 15.6.

The number of marriages registered as taking place in Bath—not necessarily of Bath people—again shows a considerable increase, 886 as compared with 729, 567 and 563 in the three previous years.

The death rate is the number of deaths of Bath residents during the year for each thousand population. Under normal conditions

non-residents dying in Bath are subtracted from the registered deaths and residents dying away are added. This method was used for the first nine months of 1939 but for the last three months deaths of non-civilians were not counted and people "temporarily residing away from home on account of war" are not transferred in either direction. The phrase quoted may be taken as applying generally to people who, while not intending to make a permanent change of residence, have in fact given up their home in the place where they ordinarily live. Under these circumstances the estimated mid-year population must be replaced by another figure reached after the necessary adjustments have been made. That figure for Bath was 71,420, but it does not of course represent the actual population at any given time. On this basis our death-rate, after applying the areal comparability factor (see 1934 Report, pages 11 and 12) of 0.73, was 10.7, as compared with 11.0 in 1938, and 12.1 for England and Wales in 1939.

Our infant mortality was higher than usual—57. No special reason could be assigned for this. For the infant mortality and maternal mortality rates transfers were not made during the last three months of the year in connection with mothers "temporarily residing away from home" (as defined above). The number of births used for calculating these rates (963) was slightly different, therefore, from that used for the birth-rate (952.)

The following extracts from the vital statistics are given in the form suggested in the Ministry of Health's Circular No. 1961.

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births {	Legitimate	.... 897	440	457	} Birth Rate, 13.8
	Illegitimate	.... 55	24	31	
Stillbirths	....	.... 41	18	23	Rate per 1,000
					total births, 41.3
Deaths	....	1051	456	595	Death-rate, 10.7

Deaths from puerperal causes\* :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal sepsis ...	1	1.01
Other puerperal causes	0	—
	—	—
Total ...	1	1.01

Death-rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate, 57 ;      Illegitimate, 55 ;      Total, 57.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	170
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		0

\* See also page 15



## Section B.

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### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

**Laboratory Facilities.** No change in general arrangements. For nature and amount of work done see pages 23 and 32.

**Ambulance Facilities.** General arrangements as before, but many additional ambulances available in connection with the A.R.P. Casualty Services.

**Nursing in the Home.** Arrangements with the Bath District Nursing Association continued without change. During 1939 the District Nurses made 2,763 visits for the Council, the total charge being £109. This is exclusive of the work of the City Midwives (see page 14). The contribution of £60 was again made through the Health Committee. Nursing Association figures: 10 nurses (excluding midwives) paid 28,487 visits to 1,142 patients during year ending 31st March, 1940.

**Clinics and Treatment Centres.** These are as tabulated on page 15 of 1938 Report, except that the Blue Coat Ante-natal Clinic is now held on Fridays from 10—12 instead of Wednesday mornings; the Clinic at the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital starts at 10.30 instead of 9.30; and the Orthopædic After-Care Clinic is held each Wednesday morning (10—12) and afternoons (2—4) instead of afternoons only.

**Hospitals: Public and Voluntary.** The following notes are supplementary to those given on pages 16 and 17 of my last Report.

**Royal National Hospital for Rheumatic Diseases.** The new site was being prepared and the foundation stone of the new hospital was to have been laid by Her Majesty, Queen Mary, on September 29th. As a result of the war all work had to be discontinued and the ceremony mentioned postponed.

**Royal United Hospital.** About half the hospital was handed over to the War Office on the outbreak of war and became the 4th Southern General Hospital. Work on the new

maternity ward was nearly completed by the end of the year, though for various reasons the opening had to be postponed until June 11th, 1940.

**St. Martin's Hospital (Frome Road Infirmary).** Important changes, which can only be described in brief outline here, occurred during 1939. In connection with the Government's scheme for the treatment of civilian air-raid casualties in the event of war, the Ministry of Health decided to establish in conjunction with the City Council a large Grade I. hospital by making certain alterations in the existing buildings at Frome Road and by building a large extension on adjacent ground. The main steps taken in 1939 were (a) to construct an operating theatre in the existing building; (b) to commence the erection after the war began of ten new ward blocks with accommodation for about 40 beds in each, together with a theatre and X-ray block, and a kitchen block; (c) to provide temporary tent accommodation pending the completion of the new blocks.

On November 3rd the House sub-Committee recommended that Frome Road Institution and Infirmary should in future be known as St. Martin's Hospital. This change, the implications of which were more far reaching than might appear at first sight, was accepted.

A more detailed account of the various measures taken can be obtained from the Council Minutes, more particularly from pages 520-1, 835-40, 951, and 1172-5.

The number of patients dealt with during the latter part of the year was much above the average.

**Poor Law Medical Out-Relief.** No important changes in procedure. The average number chargeable (year ended 31st March, 1940) was 871, as compared with 888, 888, 884 during the three previous years.

**Other Poor Law Relief.** Average numbers chargeable during year :—  
At St. Martin's Hospital (including Infirmary, Mental, and other wards, but not casuals), 391; Children's Homes, 33; Mental Hospitals (Wells and Codford), 209; at Special Schools, 14; Boarded-out Children, 21.

### **Institutional Provision for the Care of Mental Defectives.**

Except for minor changes in the numbers of patients, the position remains as described on page 18 of my last Report.

## MENTAL TREATMENT.

The general arrangements at the Weston Lodge Nursing Home for women suffering from nervous disorders have been described at some length in my two last Reports and need not be repeated. The good work being done was continued during 1939. Figures for the year ended 31st December, 1939, were as follows:—

		Bath cases	Others
In residence 1st January, 1939	...	8	3
Admitted	... ..	32	14
Discharged improved	...	21	—
"    not improved...	20	—	—
(9 to Institutions)	...	—	—
Died	... ..	3	—
In residence 31st December, 1939	...	7	6

The report of the weekly out-patient clinic for 1939 is printed in full on pages 381-3 of the Council Minutes for 1940. Thirteen new and five old cases made 80 attendances (1938 figures were 28, 6 and 115). The reduction in numbers is probably attributable largely to war conditions.

At the Child Guidance Clinic, for which the Mental Treatment Act Committee is jointly responsible with the Education Committee, the attendances were increased. Details are given on page 22 of my 1939 Report as School Medical Officer.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A list of the various sections of which the Council's comprehensive scheme is comprised appears on page 20 of my last Report. The more important figures for 1939 are given below. For number of births, birth-rates, infant mortality and maternal mortality, see pages 10 and 42. A statistical summary for the 10 years, 1926-35 may be found on pages 32 and 33 of my 1935 Report.

**Ante-Natal Clinics.** Figures in brackets are those for 1938.

		Rivers Street	Blue Coat
Day		Tuesday and	House
Time		Wednesday	Friday
		2.30—4	10—12
Number of Sessions held	...	102 (102)	53 (50)
Number of new patients	...	434 (366)	165 (125)
Total attendances	...	1806 (1461)	830 (665)
Average per session...	...	18 (14)	16 (13)
Ante-natal home visits by City			
Midwives	...	2143 (2072)	
Proportion of new patients to all			
births registered	...	55% (50%)	



### **Ante-Natal and Post-natal supervision by private practitioners.**

See last Report, page 21. Number of claims during 1939 : 108 for ante-natal examinations ; 3 for post-natal.

### **MIDWIVES.**

Midwives Act, 1936, Section V. One midwife was required to surrender her certificate. She received in compensation £128 from the City and £277 from the Somerset County Council. Another retired voluntarily and received £400 from the City.

During 1939 the number of midwives signifying their intention to practise in the City was 55. Of these, 23 worked solely in Hospitals and 11 in connection with nursing associations. Of the 19 private midwives (some in nursing homes), one, with her assistant, had 41 cases ; one had 68 ; two between 30 and 40 cases each ; three between 20 and 30 each ; one had 11, and the remainder less than 10 each.

The number of confinements attended by all midwives was 914—last year it was 823.

Births registered numbered 1,084.

Altogether, a doctor was called in under the Rules of the Central Midwives Board on 330 occasions for various emergencies in connection with births and miscarriages. These emergencies may be grouped as follows : Complications of labour, 158 ; Ante-natal conditions, 108 ; Post-natal condition of mother, 19 ; Unsatisfactory condition of child, 45.

**City Midwives.** The staff was increased to five as from 1st November, 1939. They attended 360 cases (316 in 1938). The net cost to the City for year ended 31st March, 1939, was £670 (£641 in previous year).

**Medical Practitioners called in by Midwives.** The list of approved practitioners issued in April was not altered during the year. Liabilities under Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, during the year ended 31st March, 1940, were £447 and the amount recovered from patients, £253.

**Home Helps.** These are available, but very little use was made of the scheme.

### **MATERNITY BEDS.**

The City has the right to nominate patients to ten of the beds in the twenty-bed maternity unit at the Royal United Hospital. For some time past this number has proved to be inadequate and pending the completion of a new ward it was found necessary to find alternative—and

more expensive—accommodation in private nursing homes for 95 patients (not included in the figures given below).

	1939	1938
* Number of new patients admitted	204	228
Number of primipara included	111	119
Number of readmissions	2	9
Number of confinements	198	213
† Cases in which midwife had entire charge	46	60
Number of " patient-days "	3715	4205
Ante-natal	660	886
Confinement and after	3055	3319
Total available (10 beds)	3650	3650
Proportion actually used	102%	115%
Maternal deaths	0	0
Stillbirths	14	6
Deaths of Infants within 10 days	4	0
Weekly maintenance rate	£3 4 2	£3 2 5
Income received from patients	£1,347	£994

\* This figure refers to individual mothers admitted for the first time (for that pregnancy) during the year. They were not necessarily confined during the year.

† *i.e.*, no doctor engaged or called in at any stage while patient was in Hospital.

The figures given above are taken from Health Office records. They may differ slightly from those of the Hospital.

Patients admitted within three days of birth of child are not considered as having had ante-natal treatment. Otherwise, treatment is counted as ante-natal up to the day before birth.

According to the Hospital statistics midwives are responsible for actual deliveries in about two thirds of all our cases.

The maintenance rate for 1940 is to be £3 4s. 2d.

At the request of the Ministry of Health accommodation was provisionally arranged for a considerable number of expectant mothers likely to come to Bath under the Government's evacuation scheme. Twenty-eight actually arrived, but almost all of them returned to London before labour began and no difficulties arose in connection with the few who remained.

**Maternal Mortality.** One death only occurred, giving a rate of 1.01 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

The patient was a primipara of 36 who died of acute septicæmia two days after the delivery of a macerated foetus. Under care of own doctor for six months prior to, and during confinement, which took place in a nursing home.

## INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

The number of Centres and the times at which sessions are held were as described on page 26 of my last Report. Figures for 1939 are as follows :—

		Blue Coat House.	Walcot.	Twerton.	South- down.	Odd Down.
Numbers of sessions	...	93	94	46	21	46
Attendances of children	...	3676	3086	1677	474	1580
New cases included in above		301	260	179	49	108
Average attendance of Infants per session	... ....	39.5	32.8	36.5	22.6	34.3

The attendances recorded above are those in which the child was seen by the doctor. The table shows that there were 10,493 consultations at 300 sessions, an average of 35.0 per session. (In 1938, the figures were 10,698 ; 302 ; and 35.4). In addition, there were 5,211 visits of infants for weighing, renewal of milk applications, and so forth, for whom a consultation with the doctor was not necessary.

## SUPPLY OF MILK TO NECESSITOUS MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

633 families were assisted during the year, the average daily distribution being about 40 gallons (dried milk counted as if reconstituted). Cost for year ended 31st March, 1940, was £1,336.

**Dental Service.** There was no change in the general arrangements. 132 new and 14 old maternal patients made 519 attendances at 63 sessions. In addition, 18 children under school age made 30 attendances.

**Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children**—as on page 28 of last Report.

**Health Visitors.** The usual arrangements were continued. Visits during 1939 were :—To children under one year, 4,407 ; between one and five, 6,381 ; others 1,784 ; total 12,572.

## Child Life Protection.

Number of Names		Foster Parents	Children
On Register at end of 1938	...	33	36
Added during the year	...	22	31
Removed during the year	...	11	17
On Register December 31st, 1939		44	50

One child was under the care of more than one foster-mother during the year.

**Orthopædic Treatment.** The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee were responsible for the in-patient treatment of 2 cases, for 330 attendances at the After-Care Clinic, and 332 at the Massage Clinic. See also pages 13 to 15 of my Report as School Medical Officer.

### **Nursing and Maternity Homes.**

1939	Nursing Homes only.	Maternity Homes only.	Combined Nursing & Maternity.
Homes removed from Register	... 1	1	0
Homes added to Register	... 2	1	2
Leaving at end of year...	... 9	4	8

There were no appeals or changes of ownership.

NOTE—In last year's table the application for a combined Home should have been described as an application for a Nursing Home only.

**"Birth Control" Clinic.** Three cases were referred to the clinic. All attended and received advice. The general arrangements were not altered.

**Adoption of Children Act, 1926.** 24 cases were investigated. 21 were granted unconditionally and 3 refused. 19 were made jointly by husband and wife. Eleven of the children were under 1 year, eleven between 1 and 9 years, and two over 15. Nine of them were legitimate, 15 illegitimate.

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## **Section C.**

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

**Water.** The many developments which have taken place during the last few years in connection with the city water supply have been described at some length in my Annual Reports and the results of numerous chemical and bacteriological analyses given. During 1939 no important new works were undertaken, no special difficulties arose, and there was an adequate supply for all purposes.

In regard to other matters coming under Section C and referred to on pages 32 and 33 of my last Report, there was no material change during 1939. Details concerning the sanitary inspection of the area are to be found in the Chief Inspector's Report on pages 28 to 38.

## Section D.

### HOUSING.

(A). INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES. Details of action taken are given in the following table. 301 persons were displaced from the houses in question during the year.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year 1939 :—

By the Local Authority ...	...	...	184
By other bodies and persons ...	...	...	219
			---
			403
			---

#### 1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—*

- |   |     |     |     |     |      |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...   | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1413 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...  |     |     |     |     | 2682 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling - houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 272  |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...  |     |     |     |     | 688  |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...                                      | ... | ... | ... | ... | 170  |
| (4) Number of dwelling - houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 378  |

#### 2. *Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...	...	...	...	...	242
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*Continued on next page.*



3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

(a.) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	23
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners ... ..	14
(b)	By local authority in default of owners ...	1

(b.) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	128
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners ... ..	11
(b)	By local authority in default of owners ...	—

(c.) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made... ..	3
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	2

In addition 1 house was demolished in anticipation of formal procedure.

(d.) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	4
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .... ..	—

*Continued on next page.*

4. *Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.*

(a)—(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	....	....	....	....	....	59
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	....	....	....	....	....	90
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	....	....	....	....	....	410
(b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	....	....	....	....	....	35
(c)—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	....	....	....	....	....	75
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	....	....	....	....	....	450
(d)—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	....	....	....	....	....	1
(e)—Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report. See below.						

(B). UNHEALTHY AREAS. In previous Reports details have been given of 14 areas in regard to which the Ministry's decision had been received. As a result of the Enquiry held in March, 1939, ten more areas can now be added—nine Compulsory Purchase Orders and one Clearance Area (Taylor's Cottages).

Name of Area	Houses Confirmed	Number of Inhabitants
Camden Row ...	7	19
Lucklom Buildings ...	30	110
Claremont Row ...	7	22
Summerfield Cottages ...	3	8
Taylor's Cottages ...	3	15
Holloway No. 1 ...	9	32
Holloway No. 2 ...	3	9
Holloway No. 3 ...	38	146
Fry's Belle Vue ...	28	90
Clyde Buildings ...	20	53
	148	504

Holloway No. 3 includes 2 "grey" houses with 6 inhabitants.

Consideration of other areas containing several hundred houses has had to be deferred as a result of the war.



As far as actual achievement since 1933 is concerned, the position at the end of 1939 in regard to the confirmed areas was as follows:—

			At end of 1938	During 1939	At end of 1939
No. of persons displaced	..	..	646	148	794
„ „ „ awaiting displacement			150	—	506
„ „ houses demolished	..	..	138	10	148
„ „ „ to be demolished	..		110	—	248

NOTE.—As a result of later adjustments found to be necessary some of these figures differ slightly from those given in my last Report. Figures representing the number of inhabitants are approximate only and refer to particular dates.

(C). **OVERCROWDING.** The official figures for 1939 are to be found on page 20. The general considerations to which I drew attention in my last Report (page 37) began to apply with even greater force after the outbreak of war. During the last three or four months of the year the population was still further increased by several thousands as a result of the influx of evacuated children, civil servants, and voluntary visitors from more dangerous areas. This led, however, to domestic disturbance and congestion, rather than actual overcrowding in the legal sense.

(D). **REHOUSING.** Rapid progress was made with the Roundhill and Whiteway Park Estates, although this was interrupted after war began. The first tenants moved into the Roundhill houses on June 17th and into the Whiteway estate on August 26th, 1939.

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## Section E.

**Inspection and Supervision of Food.** See pages 31 to 35.

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## Section F

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

An analysis of notifications received and cases removed to hospital during 1939 in relation to the age and sex of the patients is given on page 39. On page 7, notifications, attack rates, deaths and death-rates, of the principal diseases are summarised and the figures compared with similar ones for previous years. Further details in regard to particular diseases are given below.

**Diphtheria.** The number of cases notified was about half of that of 1938. There were only 2 deaths (10 in 1938).

**Immunisation.** The scheme described last year (page 89) was continued until the summer holidays, but after that was seriously interfered with by the war. The number of children immunised or found to be immune in Bath is now 1,224. It is intended to publish more detailed statistics in a later report.

**Scarlet Fever.** 64 cases were notified (99 in 1938) and there were no deaths

**Enteric or Typhoid Fever.** Five notifications:—1 mild case of true typhoid; one para-A and three para-B. Two of the last were contracted in another town. The source of infection of the other three was not discovered. All did well.

**Small-pox.** No cases. For hospital arrangements see last report.

**Puerperal pyrexia.** 18 notifications. 13 patients received treatment at the Royal United Hospital; one at St. Martin's Hospital; three at different nursing homes (one died); and one at home.

There was a wide-spread outbreak of rubella (german measles) during the winter 1939-40. No cases of poliomyelitis, cerebro-spinal fever, encephalitis lethargica, dysentery, psittacosis, anthrax or malaria were known to have occurred.

#### CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED, ADMITTANCES TO HOSPITAL, AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1939

			Cases		Total Deaths.
Disease.			Total Cases Notified.	admitted to Hospital.	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	64	56	—
Diphtheria	...	...	93	100*	2
Enteric Fever	...	...	5	4	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	18	14	1
Pneumonia	...	...	31	3	6
Erysipelas	...	...	18	3	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	11	8	—
Measles	...	...	6	1	1

\* Including 7 "carriers."

An analysis of cases under age groups will be found on page 39 and for deaths on pages 40 and 41.

## LABORATORY WORK.

For general arrangements see last Report, pages 14 and 42. Pathological examinations during 1939 were as follows :—

Examinations	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
<i>b</i> Diphtheria Bacillus ....	77	1155	1232
<i>b</i> ditto virulence ....	1	3	4
<i>ab</i> Gonococcus ....	22	33	55
<i>b</i> Tricomonas ....	2		2
<i>a</i> Wassermann Reaction ....			130
<i>b</i> Widal tests ....	2	5	7
<i>b</i> Faeces ....			10
<i>c</i> Tubercle Bacillus—sputum ....			72
<i>d</i> Ringworm Fungus ....			*
<i>b</i> Cerebro-spinal fluid ....			2
<i>b</i> Analysis of Urine ....			30
<i>b</i> Blood for urea ....			1
<i>b</i> Blood Count and haemoglobin estimation ....			1

*a* Bristol University Department of Preventive Medicine.

*b* Bath Central Laboratory.      *c* Tuberculosis Dispensary and Bath

*d* School Clinic.      Central Laboratory.

\* Exact numbers not available.

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Accommodation for 70 patients in four blocks. See Reports for 1938 (page 43) and 1934

**Hospital Statistics.** January 1st to December 31st, 1939

Cases admitted as :	Number.			Deaths.	
	City	Rural	Military	City	Rural.
Diphtheria ...	94	10	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever ...	56	9	—	—	—
Diphtheria Carriers ...	7	3	—	—	—
Observation ...	8	1	1	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia ...	—	1	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	10	—	—	2	—
Eczema ...	1	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	1	—	—	—	—
German Measles ...	3	1	24	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	4	1	—	—	—

*Continued on next page.*

		City	Rural	Military	City	Rural
Chicken-pox	...	4	—	—	—	—
Typhoid fever	...	4	—	—	—	—
Tonsillitis	...	1	—	—	—	—
Mumps	...	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	3	4	—	—	—
Rheumatic heart disease		1	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	198	31	25	3	—

Owing to adjustment in regard to diagnosis these figures may not agree exactly with those on page 39. 1939: Number of "patient-days" 9,076; average daily number in hospital 24.9; monthly average—maximum 38, minimum 15.

**Clinical Notes (summary) 1939.** Operations: one tracheotomy and one appendicectomy; otherwise, no consultations required.

No cross infections. One patient developed rubella—contracted outside. Diphtheria mortality less than one per cent—one death in 104 patients. Admitted by request from other hospitals, 29; and from residential institutions, 4. Military cases, 25.

## CANCER

The Cancer Act of 1939 added to the responsibilities of Local Authorities in connection with the treatment of cancer. Since the outbreak of war, however, the coming into force of the act has been postponed. Our existing scheme has been described in previous Reports.

In connection with the Council's scheme there were 81 names on the register during 1939—nine more than in 1938. Of these, 35 had been brought forward from 1938. During the year 34 patients are known to have died, 2 left Bath, and 24 had their names removed from the list as apparently cured or no longer in need of assistance. This leaves 21 to be carried forward to 1940. Assistance was actually given to 70 patients. In 35 cases the cost of home nursing undertaken by the staff of the District Nursing Association was paid for by the Council at the agreed rate of 9d. a visit. The total number of visits amounted to 2,305 but the number varied from 5 to 306 in individual instances. The patients were not in a position to pay nursing fees and no insurance money was available for the purpose. Twenty-five patients were supplied with dressings and disinfectants through the Health Office. The Council also paid half the cost, in approved cases, of treatment by deep ray therapy arranged through the Royal United

Hospital and of radium treatment given at that Hospital. In 1939, 18 patients received treatment by deep ray therapy ; 15 by radium, and 1 by both deep ray and radium. One other was helped with railway fares for special treatment in London.

## BLIND PERSONS

Number on Register 31st March, 1940, 171. About half were in receipt of assistance from City Council, and 18 were in Homes or Institutions. The net cost to the City, after deducting £385 for sale of articles made at the workshop, was £3,559.

For further details see separate report published by the Bath Society for the Blind.

## TUBERCULOSIS

The general arrangements described on pages 47 to 50 of my last Report continued without material alteration.

There were 33 deaths from pulmonary and 7 from other forms of tuberculosis (39 and 6 in 1938). Notifications numbered 64 from pulmonary and 8 from other forms (50 and 9 in 1938). Number of cases on the Register of Notifications end of 1939, 276 (290 in 1938).

An analysis of notifications according to age and sex is given on page 39, and a similar analysis of deaths on page 40.

**The Dispensary.** The evening session was discontinued during the winter owing to the black-out.

Patients referred to Dispensary for examination	...	...	...	274
Found tuberculous	...	...	...	57
Contacts examined	...	...	...	93
Found tuberculous	...	...	...	2
Total attendances, including above	...	...	...	1219
Tuberculosis Officer's visits to patients at home or inst.	...	...	...	249
X-ray examinations	...	...	...	151

Milk was distributed at the Council's expense to 70 individual patients in 1939. The cost for the year ended 31st March, 1940, was £69.

During the year the City Tuberculosis Health Visitor paid 1,595 effective home visits, as well as being in regular attendance with the Medical Officer at the Clinic.

**Sanatorium Treatment.** Discharges from:—Winsley ; 31, fit for work 6, improved 17, not improved 8. Bath and Wessex Children's Orthopædic Hospital, 1 ; Beckford Orthopædic Hos-



pital, 1; King George's Sanatorium at Liphook, 1; and Dorset Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital at Swanage, 1 (transferred to Bath and Wessex Orthopædic Hospital).

Artificial pneumothorax refills are done by arrangement at the Winsley Sanatorium. During 1939, 15 individual patients had 118 refills.

## VENEREAL DISEASES

The general arrangements are those described on page 50 of my last Report

		1939.	1938.	Average 1931-35
Number of new patients	...	55†	65	69
*Total number of out-patient attendances...	...	1084	1427	1361
†Average cost of each attendance	...	8/8	5/11	5/10
Total number of "in-patient" days	...	0	25	13

NOTES:—\**i.e.*, seen by Medical Officer—not "intermediate treatment." The number of irrigations was 1,162 (2,368 in 1938).

†Year ended 31st March, following.

‡Syphilis, 18; Gonorrhœa, 22; Soft Chancre, 0; Not Venereal, 15.

All the above figures refer to Bath only.

For details as to the number of pathological examinations made, see page 23.

A very small number of Bath patients treated at Clinics elsewhere are not included.

There is a local Branch of the British Social Hygiene Council. The activities are described in a special Report issued by the Branch.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1937

Number of medical examinations in 1939 was 105. See also page 51 of my last Report.

# Annual Report

## OF THE

# Chief Sanitary Inspector

## For the Year 1939.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND TO THE ALDERMEN  
AND COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY OF BATH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you a report of the administration of the Sanitary Inspector's Department for the year 1939.

In order to comply with the request of the Government to economise in the use of paper the report is for the most part statistical, comment only being made where such was deemed necessary.

Many duties were added, both prior and subsequent to the outbreak of war, to those normally undertaken by the department. In addition to Evacuation, upon which I submitted a report in November, 1939 (Council Minutes, pages 1151 to 1154), additional work was necessary in the supervision of public fountains, troughs and conveniences, previously undertaken by another department, the registration of food premises in accordance with the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1939, the Shops (Sunday Trading Restriction) Act (an Act previously administered by the Police), and various duties connected with Air Raid Precautions and Decontamination.

It was anticipated that these extra duties would seriously interfere with the normal routine work and administration of the department, but thanks to the splendid manner in which the staff carried out the duties allotted to them a very successful year's work was accomplished, and when it is remembered that no additional permanent staff was engaged the result is highly satisfactory.

Once again I desire to acknowledge with sincere thanks the cordial support I received from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, and more particularly from Dr. Blackett, who was ever ready to give me useful help and advice.

To all members of the staff I tender my grateful thanks and appreciation for their services throughout a memorable and strenuous year.

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

A. TYLER,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*



## SECTION I.

## SUMMARY OF HOUSING, SANITARY WORK, ETC.

No. of inspections and re-inspections in connection with:—

## HOUSING.

Clearance Areas	...	...	...	590
Section 9, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	138
" 11,   "   "   "	...	...	...	52
" 12,   "   "   "	...	...	...	28
Consolidated Regulations	...	...	...	960
Houses Let-in-Lodgings	...	...	...	118
Occupied Council houses	...	...	...	591
Empty       "       "	...	...	...	75
Applications for Council Houses...	...	...	...	309
Houses occupied by prospective Council house tenants	...	...	...	394
Overcrowding	....	...	...	388

## GENERAL.

Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	31
Butchers shops	..	..	..	..	346
Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	7
Dairies	..	..	..	..	25
Disinfection	..	..	..	..	253
Drainage investigations	..	..	..	..	419
Evacuation (survey)	..	..	..	..	1558
"       (billeting)	..	..	..	..	680
Factories	..	..	..	..	71
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	..	..	..	..	181
Fried-fish shops	..	..	..	..	30
Infectious disease inquiries	..	..	..	..	145
Merchandise Marks Act	..	..	..	..	334
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	6
Out-workers' Premises	..	..	..	..	4
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	20
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	..	..	..	..	585
Shops Acts, 1912-1934	..	..	..	..	78
Schools	..	..	..	..	18
Slaughter-houses	..	..	..	..	3298
Smoke Abatement (Industrial)	..	..	..	..	23
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	..	8
Theatres, Cinemas, Public Buildings, etc.	..	..	..	..	10
Verminous premises	..	..	..	..	31
Water supplies	..	..	..	..	8
Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938	..	..	..	..	11
Miscellaneous visits not recorded above	..	..	..	..	334

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Total 12157

**Notices Served :**

	Informal	Formal
Housing Acts, 1936 .. .. .	83	168
Public Health Act, 1936 .. .. .	282	42
Bath Corporation Act, 1925 .. .. .	12	2
Food and Drugs Act, 1938 .. .. .	5	—
Shop Acts, 1912-1934 .. .. .	11	2
Shops Regulations, 1934 .. .. .	—	1
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 .. .. .	36	2
Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 .. .. .	5	—
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926 .. .. .	1	—
Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 .. .. .	1	—
Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 .. .. .	2	—
Total	438	217

**Complaints.**

No. received and investigated .. .. .	636
No referred to other departments .. .. .	15

**Repairs carried out, Nuisances abated, etc.****HOUSING.**

Premises in which dampness remedied .. .. .	67
Rooms cleansed and redecorated .. .. .	106
Floors repaired .. .. .	78
Windows repaired or renewed .. .. .	82
General internal repairs .. .. .	95
Roofs repaired .. .. .	90
Rainwater gutters or pipes repaired .. .. .	62
Walls and chimneys overhauled .. .. .	71
Additional water-closets provided .. .. .	14
Additional sinks and water services provided .. .. .	13
Washing accommodation provided .. .. .	12
Food stores provided .. .. .	6
Yard paving repaired .. .. .	54
Overcrowding abated .. .. .	75
Verminous premises disinfested .. .. .	35
Water supplies analysed ... .. .	2
Proper water supply provided .. .. .	10
Dustbins provided .. .. .	30
Premises disinfected after infectious disease .. .. .	253

**GENERAL.**

Premises cleansed .. .. .	18
Premises cleared of rats, rat proofed, etc. .. .. .	66
Drains relaid or repaired .. .. .	91
Drain tests .. .. .	165

*Continued on next page.*

Soil and vent pipes repaired or reconstructed ..	20
Additional water-closets provided .. ..	3
Water-closets pans or urinals renewed .. ..	66
New sinks provided .. ..	35
Waste pipes renewed or repaired .. ..	54
Yard paving repaired .. ..	2
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated ..	9
Offensive accumulations removed .. ..	1
Miscellaneous .. ..	9

### DISINFECTION.

	No. of premises	No. of Rooms
Tuberculosis ... ..	55	73
Scarlet Fever .... ..	61	66
Diphtheria ... ..	93	97
Cancer ... ..	30	44
Other Diseases ... ..	14	17
Total...	253	297

In addition 47 steam disinfections were carried out and 84 persons supplied with disinfectant.

### DISINFESTATION.

Five Council houses, 22 houses occupied by prospective Council house tenants, and 8 other houses were found to be infested with bugs. In each case the whole or part of the premises infested, and where necessary the contents thereof, were disinfested in the manner described on page 67 of my report for 1938.

### CORPORATION ESTATES.

The following is a record of the visits, etc. carried out by the Woman Sanitary Inspector. A number of visits, etc. were made by the other inspectors the record of which is included in the general report on housing.

Houses inspected ....	535
„ re-inspected ....	56
„ found to be clean ....	440
„ „ „ „ unsatisfactory ...	89
„ „ „ „ dirty ....	6
„ „ „ „ verminous ....	5
Defects found and reported ...	184
„ remedied ...	70
Houses where admission refused ...	4

(Continued on next page)

Housing transfers and applications investigated	...	42
Inspection of houses occupied by prospective Council house tenants	... ..	209
No. of these found to be verminous	... ..	22
Visits <i>re</i> overcrowding	... ..	34
„ „ lodgers	... ..	10
„ „ complaints of keeping dogs	... ..	33
„ „ infectious disease	... ..	2

### HOUSES LET-IN-LODGINGS.

Notices under the Corporation Byelaws were served in respect of 34 houses, as a result of which numerous improvements were effected, particularly in regard to the provision of additional sinks and water services.

### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Three premises of this type were in use and were inspected periodically. The general conditions were satisfactory.

One case was discovered of a house being used as a common lodging house without the same having been registered. The occupier was prosecuted and convicted. (See page 38).

### TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

The only structures of this kind used during the year for human habitation were two caravans which have been so used for a number of years. No contraventions were detected.

### CAMPING SITES.

No applications for licenses were received and no sites were used for camping.

## SECTION II.

### REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES.

Since the 1st October, 1939, no premises can be used for:—

- (a) The sale or manufacture, or storage of ice-cream intended for sale; or
- (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled, or preserved food intended for sale, unless they are registered with the local authority.

Twenty-nine premises were registered during the year:—

- (a) 7, and (b) 22.

## FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING.

During the year 141 samples of food and drugs were submitted for analysis, which represents just over two per 1000 population. Nine, or 6.38 per cent., were found to be adulterated, viz. eight samples of milk shewing fat deficiency varying from 0.6 to 17 per cent. (two of the samples were also coloured with annatto) and one sample of rice adulterated with soda. The latter was probably due to carelessness.

Although not officially reported as adulterated, the following conditions were reported :—A sample of pink salmon had a slight stain which on analysis was found to be due to the presence of tin to the extent of 1.1 grain per pound, a sample of bloater paste contained 0.074 per cent. of Ferric Oxide; mincemeat contained 11 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide; and a sample of split peas contained traces of Copper to the extent of 3.2 parts per million. In each case the percentage of adulterant was too small to warrant legal proceedings but follow-up samples were taken. These were found to be satisfactory.

## MILK AND DAIRIES.

### Inspections and reinspections.

Seven inspections of cowsheds and 25 inspections of dairies were made and in only one case was it necessary to serve a notice to obtain compliance with the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

### Registration and Licensing.

The number of registered dairymen was 111, viz.:—Producers 42, Wholesalers 7, Retailers 62.

Four retailers were cautioned for contravening Article 31 (2) of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, "filling bottles other than on registered premises."

Seventeen licenses were granted under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-38, viz.:—

	T.T. Cert.		T.T.		Accredited		Pasteurised	
Producers' Licence	..	1	..	—	..	1	..	—
Dealers'	..	2	..	7	..	—	..	3
Pasteurisers'	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	2
Supplementary	..	—	..	1	..	—	..	—
		—		—		—		—
		3	..	8	..	1	..	5

### Bacteriological Sampling.

Six samples of milk were submitted for examination, viz.:—T.T. (1), Pasteurised (1), Ordinary (4). Two of the latter shewed B.Coli in 0.1 c.c. 3 tests, and failed the methylene blue test in 2½ hours. The other samples were satisfactory.



### **Condensed Milk.**

One "full-cream sweetened" and three "machine-skimmed unsweetened" condensed milk samples were analysed and all found to be genuine. The tins were labelled correctly and the contents contained the requisite percentages of fat and milk solids. All samples were free from excess acidity, poisonous metals and chemical preservatives.

### **Dried Milk.**

No samples were taken during the year,

### **Preservatives, &c. in Food.**

The following 35 articles to which preservatives may be added in accordance with the Public Health (Preservatives, &c. in Food) Regulations, 1925-27, were submitted for analysis:—Sauce 9, Fruit 7, Jam 4, Mincemeat 4, Mixed Peel 2, Coffee Extract 2, Blanc-mange Powder 1. In no case was the permissible amount of preservative exceeded or any prohibited colouring matter added.

### **Food Poisoning.**

No complaints of alleged food poisoning were received during the year.

### **Artificial Cream.**

No cases were reported of persons selling or exposing for sale for human consumption under a description or designation including the word "cream" any substance purporting to be cream or artificial cream in such manner as to contravene the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

### **Bread, Butter, Margarine, etc.**

No contraventions of the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, relating to the composition of bread and flour, or the composition or labelling of margarine, margarine-cheese, butter, or milk-blended butter were observed.

Only one building was registered for the purpose of dealing wholesale in margarine.

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

### **Slaughterhouses, Knackers Yards and Markets.**

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, abolished the registration of slaughterhouses and knackers yards and empowered local authorities to grant or renew licenses in respect of such premises. At the time the new Act came into operation (1st October, 1939) there were in use in the City 16 slaughterhouses, 15 of which were registered, and one

registered knackers yard. (Owing to the war 10 of the slaughterhouses have been closed and the remainder taken over under Government control so far as management is concerned, but the inspection of meat still remains the duty of the Sanitary Inspector).

The knackers yard was used very infrequently. (In April, 1940, the Corporation refused to grant a licence for the continued use of this knackers yard and it is therefore now disused).

Supervision was maintained with respect to the provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, and of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. In addition to week-days the slaughter of animals took place on almost every Sunday during the year.

Slaughterhouses in use	...	...	6
Visits to slaughterhouses	...	...	3298
No. of licensed slaughtermen	...	...	56
„ „ new licenses issued	...	...	5
„ „ licenses renewed	...	...	2
Slaughterhouses not kept in cleanly state	...	...	4
Accumulations found in slaughterhouses...	...	...	6
Meat exposed to contamination	...	...	2
Vehicle not kept in cleanly state	...	...	1
Meat not properly protected during transport	...	...	1

Frequent inspections were made of foodstuffs exposed for sale, or deposited for the purpose of sale, in the markets and on several occasions food which was unfit for human consumption was discovered and dealt with accordingly. In three instances legal proceedings were instituted and convictions obtained. (See page 37).

## MEAT INSPECTION, 1939.

	Total.	Cattle Excl'dg. Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs
Animals killed	32625	1454	235	6768	8190	15978
Animals examined	32193	1448	235	6480	8055	15975
<b>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned		—	—	2	3	147
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned		136	54	5	100	2259
Percentage of the number affected with disease other than Tuberculosis		9.4	23.0	0.1	1.2	15.0
<b>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned		6	5	1	1	106
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned		135	85	1	—	2186
Percentage of the number affected with Tuberculosis		9.7	38.3	0.03	0.01	14.3
Total weight of all food condemned—65 tons 5 cwts. 1 qr. 21 lbs						



### Water Sampling.

Two samples were taken and submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination. Both were found to be suitable and safe for drinking and domestic use.

Five houses, which in 1938 were found to be supplied with water which on analysis was found to be polluted, were provided with supplies direct from the City mains in substitution for the original supplies.

### Bakehouses.

Thirty-two bakehouses, including three basement bakehouses, were in use during the year and all were inspected and found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

### Fried-fish Shops.

Twenty-nine of these were in use during the year and on inspection were found to be satisfactory.

### Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

The only contraventions detected were a few in respect of the marking and labelling of tomatoes and apples as required by the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

## SECTION III. FACTORIES, SHOPS, Etc.

### Factories and Workplaces.

					No of Inspections	Written Notices
Factories with mechanical power	...	...	...	...	27	3
„ without mechanical power	...	...	...	...	28	3
Others	...	...	...	...	13	3
Total					68	9
					Defects Found	Referred to H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	—	—
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	...	...	...	...	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	...	...	...	...	1	1
Drainage of floors	...	...	...	...	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—						
Insufficient	...	...	...	...	1	—
Unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	...	5	—
Not separate for sexes	...	...	...	...	1	—
Other offences	...	...	...	...	4	4
					12	5

### SHOPS ACTS, 1912-34.

Primary inspections	...	...	...	...	51
Reinspections	...	...	...	...	27
Notices served (Informal 12, Formal 1)	...	...	...	...	13
Forms and Notices provided	...	...	...	...	2
Hours of employment adjusted	...	...	...	...	3
Suitable sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	1
Sanitary accommodation cleansed or improved	...	...	...	...	4

A special Closing Order in respect of Bath Chemists and Druggists was put into operation from August, 1939.

### SHOPS (SUNDAY TRADING RESTRICTIONS) ACT, 1936.

During the early part of the year several complaints were received in respect of traders contravening the Act and despite warnings given in the public press further contraventions were detected, and as a result two shopkeepers were prosecuted. (See page 38).

### YOUNG PERSONS (EMPLOYMENT) ACT, 1938.

In order that employers should be aware of the provisions of this Act which regulates the hours of employment, meal times, Sunday employment, etc., a summary of the Act was prepared, printed and circulated to shopkeepers, etc., and on the whole the observance of the Act was satisfactory.

### THEATRES, CINEMAS, Etc.

Ten inspections were made to ascertain whether the arrangements for ventilation, sanitary accommodation and food preparation were satisfactory, and apart from a few minor defects, the general conditions were satisfactory.

### SECTION IV. MISCELLANEOUS SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Twenty-three observations were kept in respect of excessive emission of smoke from chimneys of industrial premises and three notices were served. Once again I have to report that inefficient stoking was in most instances the cause of the trouble,

## RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year.—

Complaints received and investigated ...	...	...	85
Visits and re-visits ...	...	...	585
Defective sewers repaired ...	...	...	12
„ sewer connections repaired ...	...	...	9
„ private drains repaired ...	...	...	11
Intercepting trap stoppers replaced ...	..	...	3
Accumulations removed ...	...	...	22
Premises rat-proofed ...	...	...	18
Water storage cisterns abolished ...	...	...	6
Drains tested by smoke ...	...	...	7
„ „ „ chemicals ....	...	...	56
Gas rockets used ...	...	...	3
Cases where traps advised...	...	...	31
Red Squill baits laid ...	...	...	348
* „ „ „ known to have been taken ...	...	...	184
* Barium Carbonate baits laid ....	...	...	140

\*It was impracticable to ascertain the exact number of baits taken as many were laid in positions which were later inaccessible.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Only three offensive trades (2 Rag and Bone dealers and one dealer in rags) were in use. A gut-scraping business which had been in use for several years was discontinued.

## RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911-1928.

No samples were submitted for analysis.

## CANAL BOATS.

No canal boats were observed on the canals within the city.

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1875. SEC. 116-119.

(a) Exposing for sale unsound rabbits.	Fined £7 0 0
(b) „ „ „ „ „	„ £12 0 0
(c) „ „ „ „ fowls.	„ £7 0 0

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936. SEC. 92.

- (a) Defective paving. Order to abate and pay 4/- costs.
- (b) „ roof. Summons withdrawn on payment of costs, owner agreeing to repair roof within one week.

## SEC. 236.

Using premises as a Common Lodging House without same being registered. Fined £1 0 0

## SHOPS (SUNDAY TRADING) RESTRICTION ACT, 1936. .

- (a) Case dismissed on payment of 4/- costs.
- (b) Fined £1 0 0 and 2/6 costs.

## MILK AND DAIRIES AMENDMENT ACT, 1922.

Addition of colouring matter to milk. Fined £1 0 0 and £2 2 0 costs.

# CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED AND REMOVED DURING 1939

39

Cases Notified	At all Ages		Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-35		35-45		45-55		55-65		65 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Diphtheria ...	34	59	...	...	1	6	2	1	4	11	19	8	15	5	3	1	3	...	10	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	23	41	...	...	2	3	3	1	6	13	13	5	8	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	9	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	16	15	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	7	1	...	3	5	3	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis Pulmonary ...	29	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	1	10	8	5	6	2	6	7	4	1	2	...	...	...
Non-Pulmonary...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL NOTIFIED	121	197	2	10	2	1	2	10	5	2	11	25	35	18	24	7	15	8	13	15	33	12	16	6	15	13	8	2	8	...

## Cases Removed to Hospital—†

Cases removed to hospital																														
		At all Ages		Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-35		35-45		45-55		55-65		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
*Diphtheria	...	38	62	...	...	2	...	2	6	3	1	5	13	19	8	15	6	3	1	3	...	10	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	20	36	...	...	2	...	2	3	3	1	6	12	10	3	6	...	3	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Cases	...	38	28	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	3	...	15	2	8	2	7	6	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	...
TOTAL REMOVED	96	126	1	3	3	2	11	7	2	11	28	32	11	25	21	8	10	5	7	17	1	7	1	4	1	1	1	3	...	...

\*Including 7 "carriers."

†Excluding Patients from outside the City Area

NOTE—A Summary of Statistics relating to Number of Notifications, Number of Deaths, Incidence and Death Rates of Infectious Diseases, will be found on page 7, an analysis of Deaths according to Age Periods on pages 40 and 41, and a further note in connection with the Notification of Tuberculosis on page 25.





CAUSES	Persons	M	F	Year																
				—1	1—2	2—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—60	60—65	65—75	75—80	80—85	85—	
				M	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	FM	
31 Cirrhosis Liver	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32 Other diseases of Liver etc	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33 Other digestive diseases	18	10	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34 Nephritis ...	36	19	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35 Bladder, Prostate, diseases	10	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36 Puerperal sepsis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37 Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38 Prematurity ; Congenital Malformation, etc.	35	17	18	17 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39 Senility	32	10	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40 Suicide ...	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41 Other violent causes	34	25	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42 Other defined causes ...	65	27	38	3 1	1 1	1	2 1	1 1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43 Ill-defined causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SPECIAL CAUSES :	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	1051	456	595	28 26	2 2	3 2	2 1	2 1	5 7	5 5	17 13	20 13	30 42	37 28	41 36	125 140	156 103	46 76	37 102	
1 Walcot North Ward	55	25	30	5 1	...	...	...	...	...	2 1	1	3 2	3 2	1	3 2	2 1	8	3 4	3 1	1 6
2 Walcot South	65	24	41	1 3	...	1	...	...	...	...	2 2	1 1	2 2	1	2 9	6 8	4 5	3 4	2 5	5 5
3 St. Michael	71	33	38	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 2	5 1	5 5	3	2 4	3 9	5 3	2 10	7 7	...
4 Lansdown	96	29	67	4 2	...	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	1 4	2 3	1 5	12 17	4 15	2 10	2 9
5 Weston	84	38	46	4	...	...	...	...	1 2	...	1	1 4	2 2	4 2	2 1	12 16	4 8	1 8	2 7	...
6 Kingsmead	108	50	58	1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 5	1 2	2 5	4 3	1 13	13 7	11 8	4 10	...	...
7 St. James	46	26	20	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	1 4	1 3	4 8	3 4	5 3	1 4	...	...
8 Bathwick	99	33	66	1 2	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	...	1 1	2 4	1 2	6 2	7 14	6 15	3 10	4 14	...
9 Widcombe	68	38	30	3 2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2 1	1	...	4 6	2 2	10 10	3 3	5 6	5 2	...
10 Westmoreland	38	16	22	2 1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2 2	4 1	1 5	2 5	3 4	2 3	1 2	...
11 Oldfield	80	33	47	1 2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 1	5 5	2 6	15 7	8 5	5 3	9 9	...
12 Lyncombe	117	49	68	3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 3	1 1	2 3	5 5	1 18	14 2	12 7	5 5	19 19	...
13 Twerton East	70	34	36	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	...	2 7	3 2	3 3	12 6	3 7	1 3	5 4	...
14 Twerton West	54	28	26	1 1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1 1	1 2	1	2 3	9 6	3 4	1 2	3 5	...
Inward Transfers	78	33	45	1	...	...	2 1	...	...	...	6 2	4 3	4 3	+	3 5	8 11	2 8	4	3	...
Outward Transfers	194	110	84	8 5	1 2	2	3 4	2 1	3	6 2	7 5	7 8	9 11	5 5	22 3	25 19	8 9	2 7	3	...
Public Inst. (Residents)	394	191	203	6 11	2 2	1	1 1	2 1	2 7	3 2	10 2	16 5	18 22	12 19	10 47	50 16	36 13	20 13	26 26	...

BIRTHS, DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR, AND INFANT MORTALITY,  
1939.

	Total			Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Births ...	464	488	952	440	457	897	24	31	55
Deaths (under one year) ...	28	26	54	28	23	51	—	3	3
Infant Mortality ...	60	53	57	64	50	57	—	97	55

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases.			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At Home	At Hosp.				
11	2	9	10	—	—	—

Information regarding the vision of one patient who left Bath before completion of treatment, is not available

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Taken at 9 a.m. G.M.T., at Henrietta Park.

1939		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Temperatures.	Mean	42·2	43·3	44·2	48·2	53·6	59·0	60·3	62·7	58·7	48·0	49·2	38·2	50·6
	do. Average 35 yrs.	41·0	40·7	43·2	47·0	53·3	57·7	61·5	60·7	57·7	50·7	43·7	41·6	49·8
	Highest ...	56·0	56·4	60·9	73·0	74·3	87·0	75·0	77·9	78·4	63·8	59·0	56·0	87·0
	Date ...	14	11	3	11	27	7	4	29	8	5	10-14	1	7 June
	Lowest ...	25·2	27·6	29·2	30·5	32·4	41·9	44·7	45·1	39·2	29·6	28·2	20·0	20·0
	Date ...	6	24	25	8	7	27	25	13	26	21	21	30	30 Dec
Humidity...		85	83	77	73	73	70	75	83	79	85	90	89	80
Rainfall.	Total in inches ...	5·15	1·51	1·58	3·15	0·91	2·43	3·88	2·94	1·40	3·35	5·34	1·98	33·62
	No. Wet Days ...	21	14	15	16	11	15	21	18	4	17	23	12	187
	Mean of 70 yrs. ...	2·81	2·27	2·17	2·14	2·03	2·11	2·59	2·88	2·61	3·27	2·83	3·28	31·01
	do. Wet Days ...	15	14	14	13	12	11	13	14	13	16	15	17	167
Sunshine, hours ...		40·8	86·0	84·0	177·9	211·3	223·4	158·7	162·5	171·7	117·9	34·4	38·8	1507·4
Do. Mean of 35 yrs.		50·4	74·0	115·5	152·6	192·3	200·9	200·0	183·7	147·4	100·2	63·2	42·4	1522·8









